

Specification
Title of the Invention
Mobile Communication System

5 Background of the Invention

 The present invention relates to a mobile communication system having a radio network controller for controlling the communication quality between a mobile terminal and a radio base station.

10 Along with popularization of the Internet, the number of users who access the Internet using mobile terminals is increasing. Conventionally, for a fixed network, Diffserv for priority control (K. Nichols, et al., "Definition of the Differentiated Services Field
15 (DS Field) in the IPv4 and IPv6 Headers", IETF RFC2474, Dec. 1998) or RSVP for bandwidth reservation (R. Ed, et al., "Resource ReSerVation Protocol (RSVP) Version 1 Functional Specification", IETF RFC2205, Sept. 1997) has been examined to satisfy the communication quality
20 requested by users.

 In a mobile communication system, however, the communication quality requested by users cannot be satisfied only by priority control or bandwidth reservation. The communication quality in a mobile
25 communication system largely depends on the error rate in a radio zone. As a method of reducing the error rate in the radio zone, retransmission control or an error

correcting code is used. When retransmission control or an error correcting code is used, a necessary bandwidth widens. When the necessary bandwidth is ensured as a predetermined width in the communication bandwidth of a radio channel, the utilization efficiency of the radio channel cannot be improved.

Summary of the Invention

It is an object of the present invention to provide a mobile communication system capable of improving the utilization efficiency of a radio channel.

In order to achieve the above object, according to the present invention, there is provided a mobile communication system comprising a mobile terminal capable of designating a communication quality in requesting communication, a radio base station connected to the mobile terminal through a radio channel, and a radio network controller connected to the radio base station to control the communication quality between the mobile terminal and the radio base station, wherein the radio network controller comprises a communication request reception determination unit for, upon receiving a communication request which designates the communication quality from the mobile terminal, determining whether the received communication request is to be received, on the basis of a communication quality provided to communication which requests without communication quality.

Brief Description of the Drawings

Fig. 1 is a block diagram of a mobile communication system according to an embodiment of the present invention;

5 Fig. 2 is a flow chart showing the processing operation of a communication request reception determination unit in a radio network controller shown in Fig. 1;

10 Fig. 3 is a view showing the setting situation of an allowable communication bandwidth BW0 in the communication request reception determination operation shown in Fig. 2;

15 Fig. 4 is a view showing reception permission and reception denial situations when a communication request which designates a communication quality is received; and

Fig. 5 is a block diagram of the communication request reception determination unit shown in Fig. 1.

Description of the Preferred Embodiment

20 The present invention will be described below in detail with reference to the accompanying drawings.

Fig. 1 shows the system configuration of a mobile communication system according to an embodiment of the present invention. Referring to Fig. 1,
25 reference numeral 100 denotes a mobile terminal; 200, a radio base station connected to the mobile terminal 100 through a radio channel; and 300, a radio network

controller connected to the radio base station to control the communication quality between the mobile terminal 100 and the radio base station 200.

The mobile terminal 100 has a radio transmitter/receiver 101 for transmitting/receiving a radio signal through an antenna 102, a communication quality request unit 103 for requesting a communication quality of the radio base station 200 in requesting communication, and a communication quality control unit 104 for controlling the communication quality in accordance with that requested by the radio network controller 300. The radio base station 200 has a radio transmitter/receiver 201 for transmitting/receiving a radio signal to/from the mobile terminal 100 through an antenna 202. The radio network controller 300 has a communication quality request unit 303 for requesting a communication quality of the mobile terminal 100, a communication quality control unit 304 for controlling the communication quality in accordance with that requested by the mobile terminal 100, a communication quality measurement unit 305 for measuring the communication quality of communication which requests without communication quality, and a communication request reception determination unit 306 for determining on the basis of the measurement result from the communication quality measurement unit 305 whether a communication request is to be received.

As shown in Fig. 5, the communication request reception determination unit 306 has an inquiry section 31 for, upon receiving a communication request, inquiring of the communication quality measurement unit 305 about a communication quality Q provided to communication which requests without communication quality, a comparison section 32 for comparing the communication quality Q output from the communication quality measurement unit 305 in response to the inquiry with first and second threshold values QH and QL, a bandwidth setting section 33 for re-setting an allowable communication bandwidth on the basis of the comparison result from the comparison section, and a determination section 34 for determining whether the communication request is to be received, on the basis of the bandwidth required by the received communication request and the allowable communication bandwidth re-set by the bandwidth setting section 33.

The operation of the communication request reception determination unit 306 in the radio network controller 300 will be described next with reference to Fig. 2.

Upon receiving from the mobile terminal 100 (or a device externally connected to the mobile terminal 100) a communication request which designates a communication quality to be provided (step S1), the inquiry section 31 in the communication request

reception determination unit 306 inquires of the communication quality measurement unit 305 about the communication quality Q provided to communication which requests without communication quality (step S2). In response to the inquiry, the communication quality measurement unit 305 measures the communication quality Q of communication which requests without communication quality and outputs the communication quality Q to the communication request reception determination unit 306.

10 The comparison section 32 compares the measured communication quality Q output from the communication quality measurement unit 305 with the first and second threshold values QH and QL ($QL < QH$) (step S3). As a result of comparison, if the measured communication quality Q is higher than the first threshold value QH ($QH < Q$), the bandwidth setting section 33 increases a current allowable communication bandwidth $BW0$ by a predetermined value $BW1$ to set a new allowable communication bandwidth $BW0$ ($= BW0_{new}$) (step S4).

15 If the measured communication quality Q is lower than the second threshold value QL ($Q < QL$), the bandwidth setting section 33 decreases the current allowable communication bandwidth $BW0$ by a predetermined value $BW2$ to set the new allowable communication bandwidth $BW0$ ($= BW0_{new}$) (step S5). If the measured communication quality Q is between the first threshold value QH and the second threshold value QL ($QL \leq Q \leq QH$), the current

allowable communication bandwidth BW0 is maintained,
i.e., neither increased nor decreased.

Fig. 3 shows the setting situation of the
allowable communication bandwidth BW0. The abscissa
5 represents the communication quality Q, and the ordinate
represents the allowable communication bandwidth BW0.
As shown in Fig. 3, when $Q_L \leq Q \leq Q_H$, the current
allowable communication bandwidth BW0 is kept unchanged.
If $Q_H < Q$, the value $(BW0 + BW1)$ obtained by adding the
10 predetermined value BW1 to the current allowable
communication bandwidth BW0 is set as the new allowable
communication bandwidth $BW0_{new}$. If $Q < Q_L$, the value $(BW0$
- BW2) obtained by subtracting the predetermined value
BW2 from the current allowable communication bandwidth
15 BW0 is set as the new allowable communication bandwidth
 $BW0_{new}$.

Next, the determination section in the
communication request reception determination unit 306
determines whether a bandwidth (bandwidth required by
20 user data) BWU required by the communication request
received in step S1 falls within the allowable
communication bandwidth BW0 (including the new allowable
communication bandwidth $BW0_{new}$) (step S6). If the
bandwidth BWU falls within the allowable communication
25 bandwidth BW0, the communication request is received
(step S7). If the bandwidth BWU falls outside the
allowable communication bandwidth BW0, the communication

request is denied (step S8).

The error rate in the radio channel between the mobile terminal 100 and the radio base station 200 is hither than in a wired line. For this reason, retransmission control or an error correcting code is often used in the communication quality control units 104 and 304. In this case, a difference is generated between the bandwidth BWU required by user data and the bandwidth for actual use of the radio channel. When the communication quality Q provided to communication which requests without communication quality is high, a necessary bandwidth when retransmission control or an error correcting code is used is narrow. When the communication quality Q provided to communication which requests without communication quality is low, a necessary bandwidth when retransmission control or an error correcting code is used is wide. If the necessary bandwidth is ensured as a predetermined width in a communication bandwidth BWh of the radio channel, i.e., a predetermined allowable communication bandwidth BW0 is set, the utilization efficiency of the radio channel cannot be improved.

In this embodiment, when the communication quality Q is higher than the threshold value QH, and the necessary bandwidth when retransmission control or an error correcting code is used is probably narrow, the allowable communication bandwidth BW0 is widened by BW1.

On the other hand, when the communication quality Q is lower than the threshold value Q_L , and the necessary bandwidth when retransmission control or an error correcting code is used is probably wide, the allowable communication bandwidth BW_0 is narrowed by BW_2 .

If the newly set allowable communication bandwidth BW_0 exceeds the communication bandwidth BW_h of the radio channel, the allowable communication bandwidth BW_0 is set to BW_h . If the newly set allowable communication bandwidth BW_0 is lower than the communication bandwidth BW_l of the radio channel, the allowable communication bandwidth BW_0 is set to BW_l . That is, the upper and lower limits of the allowable communication bandwidth BW_0 are regulated by the communication bandwidths BW_h and BW_l .

Hence, as shown in Fig. 4, when $Q_H < Q$, the allowable communication bandwidth BW_0 is widened (the ensured amount of the necessary bandwidth when retransmission control or an error correcting code is used is decreased), and the bandwidth BW_U of a receivable communication request becomes wide. On the other hand, when $Q < Q_L$, the allowable communication bandwidth BW_0 is narrowed (the ensured amount of the necessary bandwidth when retransmission control or an error correcting code is used is increased), and the bandwidth BW_U of a receivable communication request becomes narrow. With this operation, the allowable

communication bandwidth BW0 changes. The communication quality for a communication request permitted to receive is guaranteed, and the utilization efficiency of the radio channel is improved.

5 As the communication quality, the mobile terminal 100 requests a data error rate or delay time of the radio network controller 300.

 As has been described above, according to the present invention, in the radio network controller, when
10 a communication request which designates the communication quality is received, it is determined whether the received communication request is to be received in accordance with the value of the communication quality provided to communication which
15 requests without communication quality. If the communication quality is high, the allowable communication bandwidth is widened. If the communication quality is low, the allowable communication bandwidth is narrowed. With this
20 processing, the utilization efficiency of a radio channel can be improved while ensuring the necessary bandwidth when retransmission control or an error correcting code is used.